(CIL) for the year 1993-94 are given below:

(Data Provisional) (Rs. per tonne)

Name of Company	Cost of Production	
	Underground	Opencast
Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	884.52	389.84
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	857.78	280.70
Central Coalfields Ltd.	677.48	273.72
Northern Coalfields Ltd.	..	270.72
Western Coalfields Ltd.	578.80	278.07
South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	526.01	174.64
Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.	595.85	141.74
North Eastern Coalfields	927.84	486.60
OVERALL CIL	710.07	242.89

The underground mining operations in CIL are manpower intensive resulting in higher wages per tonne of coal produced and consequently higher total cost per tonne in comparison to opencast mining operations. Depth of reserves and underground mine environment maintenance adds further to the cost of underground mining

(c) The cost of production in OC mines varies amongst subsidiaries mainly due to geological difficulties, stripping ratio and degree of mechanisation. In cases of SECL and NCL the cost of production ranges between Rs. 142 and Rs. 175 per tonne. This is compartively low due to better geology lower stripping ratio and higher degree of mechanisation.

In case of NCI, OCI, WCI and BOCI the cost of production in CC mines ranges between Rs. 271 and Rs. 281 per tonne. This is due to relatively more difficult geology and higher stripping ratio despite higher degree of mechanisation.

In case of ECI, the cost of production is about Rs. 390 per tonne which is due to difficult geology, higher stripping ratio and lower level of mechanisation.

However on an over all basis the cost of production in opencast mines in CIL is less than the average sales realisation.

Appointment in S. E. C L. from outside Madhya Pradesh

7329. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI:
Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that large number of persons residing outside the state, have been appointed under the jurisdiction of S. E. C. L., Bilaspur Madhya Pradesh on unwanted excuses;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the local persons fullfiling the qualifications for the said posts, were available in large number but instead of appointing them for such posts the outsiders have been accommodated by creating temporary posts of Training Apprentices and Assistants, etc;

(c) whether his Ministry or the concerned management are in recipt of any complaints made in this connection and if so, what action has been taken on the same; and

(d) whether there is a great resentment among the local people regarding these appointments and whether people have recently expressed their deep discontent on this issue in a public meeting in the presence of several Members of Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI A JIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and to the extent available will be laid on the Table of the House.

Production of coal by CCL

7330. SHRI V. RAJAN CHEL-LAPPA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the targets set for coal production by the Central Coalfields Limited during each of the last three years and the actual production of coal during this period; and

(b) the efforts made to achieve the targets ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) Coal production targets set for Central Coalfields Limited during the last three years were achieved. Details are given below :—

(Million tonnes)

Year	Coal Production	
	Target	Actual
1991-92 . . .	31.00	31.21
1992-93 . . .	32.00	32.38
1993-94 . . . (Provisional)	33.50	33.51

Decline in protraction ot non-coking coal

7331. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made about the decline in production of 93.141 MT of non-coking coal containing UHV of" 2400 to 4200 kilo Calories per/ K.G. on power houses and to. industry in terms of cost and environmental problem;

(b) why efforts were not made by coal industry to mine low ash, low sulpher and high calorific coal from deep seated non-coking coal reserves by underground method in the national interest;

(c) whether it is a fact that maximum extractable reserve of the coal industry by open cast method is 13,626 MT but is of low heat value ranging from 2400 to 4200 UHV KC/KG and is not being used for power generation and by industry anywhere in the world;

(d) if so, whether any complaint by Power Sector and Environment Ministry of ill effects of high ash coal causing environmental problem has been received; and

(e) if so, the detail therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) No, Sir. As proper design measures are incorporated to burn the low grade coal in power plants and to meet the environmental regulations, no decline in output of the power plants is expected. These fore, the question of any assessment does not arise.

(b) Planning for coal production is always done keeping in view factors like demand, location of consumers, location of coal deposits